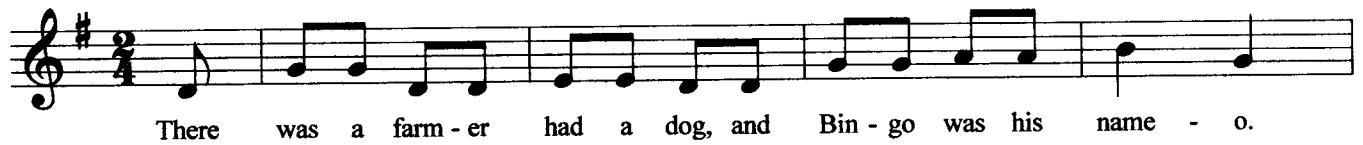


Bingo



SINGING

Sing song keeping a beat on "there was a farmer" and adding claps in the place of letters that are traditionally left out of the song. Write the rhythm pattern on the board for the ending pattern. (Long, long, short-short, long) Discuss the difference between beat and rhythm. Beat is the steady pulse. Rhythm is the combination of sounds and silences. Explain that we clap when we leave out a letter. Draw a quarter rest on the board and tell the students that this is a symbol for silence. Emphasize that it is our voices that are being silent. To emphasize the silent beat students tap shoulders instead of clapping. Sing again pointing to the rest on the clap and pointing to the beat during there was a farmer."

PLAYING

Choose a rhythm instrument to play the beat on the verse and a different rhythm instrument to play on the BINGO rhythm. Drums and rhythm instruments work great for this activity. Christmas version could use jingle taps and jingle bells.

CREATING

Explore the idea of long and short sounds used in the song. Try singing the letters of BINGO using a different order of the same rhythm patterns. Example: (short-short, long, long, long) How many possibilities are there? Estimate and write them down.

Create a new song about a different animal with a five letter name. Fill in the blank.

There was a _____ who had a _____ and _____ was his name-o

Examples: There was a **girl** who had a **cat** named "**Molly**" was her name-o.....M-O-L-L-Y-.....

LISTENING

Teacher performs beat during the verse and rhythm during chorus or vice/versa. Students identify when the beat and/or the rhythm is performed by the teacher.

CURRICULUM INTEGRATION (Language Arts)

Use the song to sequence facts about a story. Example: Read "The Night Before Christmas" and sequence facts about Santa from the story. Use SANTA version as printed on music.

Spell words to quarter note and eighth note patterns.